



## NOTICES.

LIFTS &  
WAYCOOD-OTIS  
ELEVATORS  
FOR ALL PURPOSES.

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:  
DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25. Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents



GANDY  
BELTING  
(co.)

SOLE AGENTS:

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING  
CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND CABLE LAID 4 STRAND  
14 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE 5" to 15" 3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

## NOTICE.

## ASAHI BEER.



TOKYO, JAPAN.

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE  
SOLE AGENTS—  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

JUST LANDED.  
BOORD'S  
OLD TOM  
GIN.  
"CAT ON BARREL"  
BRAND.  
SOLE AGENTS—  
CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR  
& CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 75.

SINCON & CO.  
Established A. D. 1880.  
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and  
Tin under Dols Importer. General Stores  
to open and close. Merchandise, Nos. 11 and  
17 King's Road, Hongkong, Tel. 2122.  
to One and One-half Miles from the Harbour.

ASTHMA  
CAN BE CURED.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit  
up all night coughing and gasping  
for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE  
will give you certain, prompt relief and  
ensure a good night's rest. This, the  
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by  
Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a  
sufferer for many years, will, if taken  
when necessary, effect a radical cure of  
this everlasting incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent  
Medicine Vendors.

Price, \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

HARRY FONG.  
AMERICAN TRAINED  
DENTIST.  
41, Queen's Road, Central,  
(First Floor).  
Tel. 1255.

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Store Opposite City Hall.  
PHOTOGRAPH FOR PASSPORT  
EXECUTED PROMPTLY.

Just arrived. A large consignment  
of Photographic Goods.  
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

LEE KEE  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR.  
DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS,  
MANUFACTURER OF MOSAIC TILES,  
FIRE BRICKS AND SANITARY STONE-  
WARE DRAIN PIPES. IMPORTER AND  
EXPORTER OF BUILDING MATERIALS.  
Telephone No. 1483; Office & Showroom  
Head Office:—21, Wellington  
Street.

THE NEW FREIGHT REMEDY. No. 142 MED.  
THERAPION.  
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and  
Tin under Dols Importer. General Stores  
to open and close. Merchandise, Nos. 11 and  
17 King's Road, Hongkong, Tel. 2122.  
to One and One-half Miles from the Harbour.

## NOTICES.

glasco

Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.  
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

## Builds Bonnie Babies

To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.  
ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.  
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL, Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and  
Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.  
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European dinner meets Steamers.  
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.  
Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European  
Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply:

MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373  
Teleg.graphic Address "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL  
Manager

## ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

2<sup>nd</sup> and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.  
Private hotel, affording every comfort. Large and airy rooms.  
Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under Personal  
Supervision of the Proprietress.

For Terms apply.—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

## STATION HOTEL.

KOWLOON.  
First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes  
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European  
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable  
terms.

Apply to—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.  
Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

## THE PALACE HOTEL.

INSTALLED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT, FANS AND BELLS.  
DINING AND GRILL ROOM UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION OF  
THE PROPRIETOR.

N.B. THE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE MONTHLY BOARDERS AND  
OFFERS SPECIAL TERMS TO RESIDENTS AND MERCANTILE MARINE  
OFFICERS.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.  
Proprietor: F. E. HALL.

## BELLE VIEW.

Shaukiwan Road. Telephone No. 907.  
Meals a la Carte.  
BOWLING ALLEY NOW OPEN.

Manager, W. GALLAGHER.

## NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.  
The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The  
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea  
and has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished; and is now up-to-date in every respect.  
Large and airy rooms, all with private bath, Electric light and Fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

Telegraphic Address "Phoenix." THE MAN.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only, and care is taken, and orders taken at  
A. S. WEE'S DAIRY, 11, Weling Kout, ON LEE Concourse, Haiphong Road, KWONG CHEON,  
Concourse, Haiphong Road, KWONG CHEON,  
ON LEE Concourse, Haiphong Road, KWONG CHEON,  
and Dinner—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price, one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$6.00 good for any  
meal or la Carte up to 75 cents.  
ON LEE Concourse, Haiphong Road, KWONG CHEON,  
and Dinner—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price, one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$6.00 good for any  
meal or la Carte up to 75 cents.  
We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks are put up in  
1 lb. Tins at 60 cents.  
We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks are put up in  
1 lb. Tins at 60 cents.  
Just give us a trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.  
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM  
ATTACHED.

## MOST UP-TO-DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.  
ARTHUR E. ODELL,  
LATE GRAND HOTEL,  
Southcliffe, England.

## NOTICE.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

## MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE &amp; SALE.

## PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the  
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-  
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY  
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH: 26, BATMAN ROAD.  
TELE. 482.

## NOTICES.

  
It cannot be beaten for reliability and simplicity. Have  
you noticed the smooth running of the new "FORD"?  
Call and inspect the latest 20 h.p. 5-passenger "Ford"  
Touring Car.

## THE HUPMOBILE.

  
HUPMOBILE HUPMOBILE

A high-class car in every respect. We have in  
stock a 45 h.p. 7-passenger "HUPMOBILE" Touring  
Car, equipped with Electric Lights, Electric Horn,  
Electric Starter, and all latest improvements.  
Price \$4,000, complete and ready to run.

## ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Sole Agents.

THE JUNGNER ELECTRIC  
ACCUMULATOR.

Strong, solid and compact. Iron and Nickel Electrodes  
with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of  
materials. May be charged a thousand times without  
lowering its efficiency; may be charged and discharged  
in minimum time and to its full extent without  
injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time  
and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when  
left even a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt  
water has no injurious effect on the accumulator.  
An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS  
AND A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
THE "NIFE" LANTERN  
AN ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR HAND-LANTERN (SWEDISH MAKE)  
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—

A. B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 171. YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

Tel. No. 1877. COLIN MACKENZIE & CO.  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 1877.

## CHEMISTS &amp; DRUGISTS

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## AT LAST.

The enemy firms which manufacture Nerve Strengthening Food are  
atlast to be wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if  
you want a nerve strengthening food you must buy it from an  
English firm.

## WE SELL SANAPHOS.

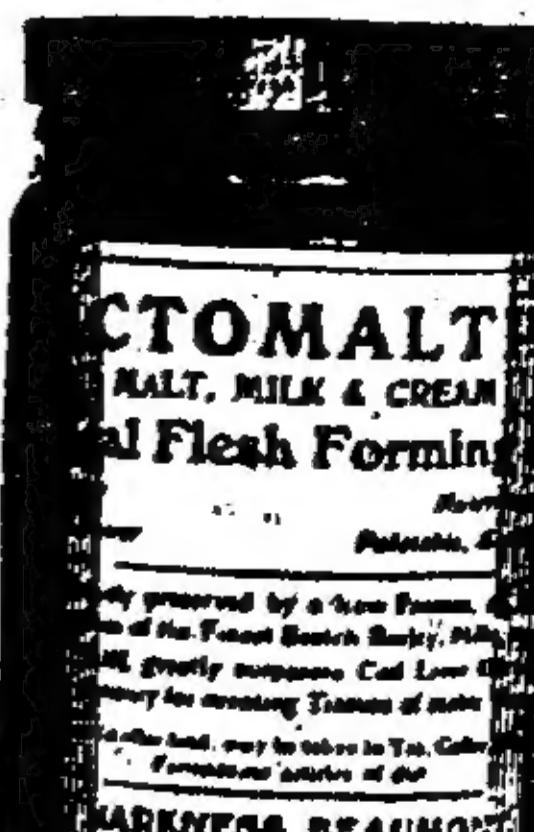
AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT—prescribed by the highest  
medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstructing the  
worn nerve tissues. We can recommend it.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

## LACTOMALTINE

An ideal Flesh-forming Food containing all the valuable  
properties of The FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained  
from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK  
and CREAM.

MOST  
DIGESTIBLE  
EXCEEDINGLY  
PLEASANT  
TO TAKE



HIGHLY  
NUTRITIOUS  
PRESCRIBED  
BY THE  
MEDICAL  
FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod  
Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility,  
and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable  
texture.

Obtainable from all Chemists etc.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Gentleman Farmer's Plight.  
Mr. William McKenzie Bradley, gentleman farmer, Horley, summoned at Roigate in respect of  
non-payment of \$80 pax rates, said his income of \$1,000 had been reduced by more than one-half, the War Office having com-  
mandeered all his hay and paid nothing. A distress warrant was issued, not to be executed for three months.

War Pensions.  
Speaking at an entertainment to wounded soldiers at Bermondsey, Mr. H. J. Glanville, M.P. said that there was another big fight  
coming, and that was with regard to what was to become of the wounded soldier who could not earn his living when the war  
was over. What was taking place at present was very unsatisfactory. The doling out of a few shillings a week to the man who could not  
work for himself and family was going to be inquire into. Men good enough to fight our battles  
were good enough to be looked after when they could not earn their own living.

Speech Recovered After Seeing  
Somme Pictures.  
A remarkable case of recovery of speech by Sergeant Harvey, of the Canadian Force, a patient in  
Begthorpe Hospital, Nottingham, has come to light. He was seriously wounded in an explosion on the Western front about two  
months ago, and afterwards found himself without the power of articulation. He attended a picture house at Nottingham to see the films of the  
battle of the Somme, and relates that in a dream the same night he had a vivid impression of a mine explosion. Next morning, upon awakening he discovered that he could articulate again, although only in a whisper. His speech is now showing gradual signs of strengthening.—*Observer*.

Chang Hsien's Reply.  
In reply to the telegram of Premier Tuan condemning his recent actions General Chang Hsien sent him the following telegram. If the National Assembly should behave itself, I would never have interfered at all. Think of the situation to-day, and no one will fail to see that there are dangers lurking at every corner. To borrow the language of Mencius 'in the court principles have not been followed, and lawlessness has reigned everywhere in the country.' People of the Sung Dynasty said 'it is easier to suppress the army of robbers and highwaymen in Hopei (North of Yellow River), than to stop the party quarrels in the Capital.' As your Excellency is holding the helm of the Government, it is imperative that proper and competent measures should be planned to administer the affairs of the

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &amp; GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, October 23, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned) 752 Bags Red Antimony Ore (about 700 piculs.)

The Ore can be seen at Nos. 120, 127 and 128 Des Voeux Road, West.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

at Shameen, Canton.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, October 24, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at the Codowns of the Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shameen, Canton, 1 Remington Marine Oil Engine (6 H.P.)

2 Electric Motors (6 H.P. &amp; 12 H.P.)

1 Switchboard.

1 Dynamo.

1 Search Light.

88 Knitting Machines.

8 Hat Sewing Machines.

2 Silk Looms.

1 Towel Loom.

22 Cash Boxes.

1 Horse Gear Pump.

6 Emery Grinders.

55 Tobacco Knives.

6 Desk Fans.

36 Balcon Yara (11s &amp; 16s)

33 Cases Claret.

On view from Monday, the 23rd inst.

Terms:—Hongkong banknotes on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, October 28, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Choice Selection of Swallow Drawn Work and Canton Embroidery, comprising:

Grass Linen &amp; Chinese Satin Bedspreads, Table Cloths, Tea Cloths, Napkins, D'Oylies, Pillow Cases, Cushion Covers, Sideboard Cloths, Dressing Table Covers, Tray Cloths, Table Centres, Dress and Blouse Patterns, Shawls, Capes, Scarves, etc., etc.

N.B. In time for Xmas Mail. On view from Friday, the 27th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, October 27, 1916,

commencing at 2:45 p.m. at "Hazeldean" 53 Robinson Road.

The Whole of the Valuable Household Furniture contained

therein comprising:

Blackwood Jardinières, Tables, Teapots and Stools, Fine Electrolier and Electric Hall Lantern, Brass Fender, Leather covered Easy Chairs, Old Bronzes, Japanese Embroidered Pictures, Teak Hatstand, Engravings, Ornaments, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Fine Teak Sideboard and Dinner Waggon with bevelled mirrors, Tea Tables, Writing Tables, Dinner Service, Ice Chest, Cutlery, Electro-plate and Glass were, Table Linen, etc., etc.

Twin Brass Bedsteads, Single and Double Brass Mounted Iron Bedstead, Teak Single and Double Wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, Teak Dressing Tables with bevelled mirrors, Marble top washstands, Toilet Set, Enamelled Bath, Woolen Blankets, Sheets, etc., etc.

Also

One Cottage Piano by "Collard and Collard."

One Victrola with Records in Cabinet.

Electric Ceiling and Table Fans.

On view from Thursday, the 26th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

If you have lost your appetite,

one of the big variety of

dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.



## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutries, lane at rear. Apply—Clark &amp; Co.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board: Bath-room to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flat in "Ewo Mose," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux

Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servants' quarter, etc. No. 4. Shameen, Canton, from 1st June. At present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three-bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &amp; FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Building.

## WANTED.

WANTED second-hand copy, Edin's Cantonese Dictionary. Write to—"Student" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## WANTED.

WANTED. — Typewriting; Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Applications may be made through the undermentioned Banks, from whom the necessary forms may be obtained on application:

Chartered Bank of India, Australia &amp; China.

Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.

Full details are given below:

## NOTICES.

## War Savings Certificates.

Value 5 years after purchase £500 £387 10 0  
£1 15s. 6d.  
FREE OF INCOME TAX.

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all, or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full at any time, with an addition after the first year.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On the application (or a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 50 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

(5) If Certificates are lost, and the serial number can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, JUNE, 1916.

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after Purchase

	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.
387 10 -	333 15 -	418 15 -	443 15 -	468 15 -	500
310 - -	315 - -	335 - -	355 - -	375 - -	400
232 10 -	236 5 -	251 5 -	266 5 -	281 5 -	300
165 - -	157 10 -	167 10 -	177 10 -	187 10 -	200
77 10 -	78 15 -	83 15 -	88 15 -	93 15 -	100
38 15 -	39 7 6 -	41 17 6 -	44 7 6 -	46 17 6 -	50
15 10 -	15 15 -	16 15 -	17 15 -	18 15 -	20
7 15 -	7 17 6 -	8 7 6 -	8 17 6 -	9 7 6 -	10
3 17 6 -	3 18 9 -	4 3 9 -	4 8 9 -	4 13 9 -	5
3 2 -	3 3 -	3 7 -	3 11 -	3 15 -	4
2 6 6 -	2 7 3 -	2 10 3 -	2 13 3 -	2 16 3 -	3
1 11 -	1 11 6 -	1 13 6 -	1 15 6 -	1 17 6 -	2
- 15 6 -	- 15 9 -	- 18 9 -	- 17 9 -	- 18 9 -	1

N.B.—The investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £387 10s.

## NOT GES.



**"EMBASSY." No. 77.**  
FRESH STOCKS HAVE NOW ARRIVED  
of the White boxes containing 10 Cigarettes.  
They fit the coat pocket perfectly.  
ON SALE AT ALL CLUBS AND STORES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

THEIR SPORTS DEPARTMENT HAS JUST RECEIVED  
LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF ACCESSORIES FOR  
FOOTBALL AND CRICKET.

## SHILLCOCKS

GENUINE MCGREGOR FOOTBALLS, SHIN GUARDS,  
KNEE CAP PROTECTORS, ETC.

## CRICKET BATS

BY

BUSSEY, STUART SURIDGE, GRADIDGE, ETC.  
CRICKET BALLS, LEG-GUARDS, STUMPS, BAGS, ETC.  
SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS AND COLLEGES.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?  
ALL RIGHT.  
PHONE 1036

## THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,  
Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction.

## ARE YOU LOOKING

for a first class  
Brand of  
Egyptian Cigarettes?

CALL AT  
THE  
HONGKONG CIGAR  
STORE  
AND ASK FOR

## THEODORO VAFIADIS.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!  
CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPH, REPEATERS.  
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,  
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED

BY AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.

(DATE OF ONE J. GAUPP &amp; CO.)

NOTE THE ADDRESS 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

## SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

M. C. C.

CORK TIPPED. . . . . Per 100. \$1.50

COLD. . . . . \$1.50

PLAIN. . . . . \$1.25

M.C.C. SPECIAL . . . . . \$1.25

PLAIN TIPPED Per. 20, 35 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENT:—CRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock, from all high class Egyptian Cigarette manufactory's, fresh stocks, such as:—Master Gisealiz, N. D. Toccos, M. Melachrin, Dimitrino, Simon Ark, Masseo Frere, Yelouza Specials

By Appointment  
**WATSON'S**  
**DRY**  
**GINGER-ALE.**

FRAAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

ITS "DRYNESS" IS A FEATURE WHICH HAS HELPED TO GIVE THIS DRINK THE POPULARITY IT SO WELL DESERVES.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.  
Splits 70 cts. Per Doz.

TRADE



MARK

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 616.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

大正公司總經理

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1916.

### DR. WILSON'S FAILURE.

In another part of to-day's issue there will be found a brief reprint from an American paper, which sets forth, in a very pointed manner, the reasons why Dr. Woodrow Wilson can scarcely hope to be re-elected to the Presidency of the United States. Britshers know too little of the intricacies of American politics to be qualified to venture a forecast as to the result of a presidential election; but the newspaper example which we give may be taken as something like a fair statement of the American man in the street's view. Naturally there is a pro-Wilson press as well as one opposed to him; but, from the fact that, within the past year, many papers pledged to the Democratic interest have very unfavourably criticised their one-time hero, we may perhaps take it that press sympathy with Dr. Wilson is very greatly outweighed by press antipathy.

But if Britshers have no right to speak as to the President's chances from a standpoint of internal knowledge, they at least can form their own private conclusions as to the result of the election—basing them, of course, on Dr. Wilson's actions in matters of international importance. The average Britisher neither hopes nor expects to see Dr. Wilson returned to power. It is universally admitted that the President is a gentleman of great moral worth and of unquestionable intellectual ability; but the standing wonder to all of us is still that, with no more marketable qualities than these, he ever succeeded in persuading the people of the United States to elect him to the highest office in their country. England has had rulers whose private life was absolutely above reproach and whose mental powers were by no means small. Edward the Confessor, Mary Tudor, Charles I, and James II, are excellent examples; but never was England weaker than when these Sovereigns occupied the throne. Similarly, never has the great American republic been more dolted, insulted, ridiculed and defied than during the four years of the Wilson administration. The reason is not far to seek. The ruler who yields to sentiment can never hope to succeed. President Wilson is a sentimentalist of the first water and, even though enormous numbers of his compatriots are infected with the same disease, they can hardly be expected to gain for him the majority that will renew his term of office for him. Judging from all that one hears, the really strong men of America are opposed to their President, for they feel that, even though with the best of intentions, he has made their country cheap in the eyes of the rest of the world.

Hardest of all to forgive, from the Old World's point of view—and, from the American also, for that matter—is the President's behaviour concerning the war. America, up till 1914, had always posed as the champion of small nations, and most American citizens honestly cherished the belief that if a small nation were bullied by a big one, their Government would at once prepare to defend the persecuted. It happened that, from one cause or another—and the cause is none of our business—America was by no means prepared for war, and most of Dr. Wilson's enemies will at least admit that he did rightly in declining to urge his people to take up a task for which they were not fitted. But it is a long way from recklessly looking for trouble to swallowing insult upon insult, to standing by calmly while unoffending American women and children are murdered, and to allowing the country to become a hotbed of German conspiracy. Had Dr. Wilson had the moral courage to resign in the early days of the war, no-one would have thought the worse of him, and he might yet have hoped for re-election in years to come. Instead, he furnished the world's comic paroxysm with abundant cartoon material with his everlasting Notes, and gained for himself and his Government a reputation for "bluff" which they will not lose for some while. There was no reason why America should embark on active war on Germany; but there was every reason why she should have commanded German ships and other property, barred all export to enemy countries, and assisted the Allies in scores of other ways in gaining a victory which she well knows means the triumph of civilisation over rampant blackguardism and savagery. But Dr. Wilson could not or would not see this. Instead, he entered on a dummy campaign against Mexico which made the whole world laugh—and which has, unless he can work miracles, helped to lose him the Presidency of the United States.

### The Peak Tramway Case.

We imagine that Hongkong residents will be able to muster up much sympathy for the Peak Tramway Company in the overcrowding case which was tried in Mr. Melbourne's court yesterday. We also think it possible that there may be shareholders in the Company who will feel that there was no need to throw good money after bad by employing a solicitor to make childish efforts to prove that two pairs of two will equal five if only enough fuss is made. Both the magistrate and the O.S.P. exercised an admirable amount of patience in listening to a lot of quibbling that would not deserve a baby. The case was established from the start, and it would surely have been a more dignified proceeding on the Company's part to pay the fine and say no more about it. The contention that the police had not interfered with the overcrowding in previous years was of a piece with the rest of the flood of logic poured forth in the Company's defence. Poor police! If they don't interfere, they are blackguarded by everyone in the Colony; and, when they do, they appear to stand no better in Hongkong's estimation. The present Captain Superintendent has been conscientiously trying, ever since his appointment, to remedy a thousand abuses and gradually to pull the Colony into something like decent shape; and the least that all classes of the public can do is to try and co-operate in movements that are calculated to benefit them.

### Trafalgar Day.

It is a most hopeful sign that, as the years go on, more, rather than less, attention is given to the anniversary of Nelson's death day. We can well remember the time when London thought it had done its duty by the great hero when it had laid a perfidious wreath or two on the pedestal of the Trafalgar square monument. In recent years the Navy League has stirred matters round, and there seems little danger now that the victor at Trafalgar will cease to live in the memory of his countrymen. Before the war there was, moreover, a danger greater than the forgetting of Nelson staring us in the face. There seemed every likelihood that his spirit must depart from among us, for we were becoming something perilously near to an effete and an emasculate nation. The war came opportunely, and hoisted Britain's sons out of the slough into which they were sinking, forcing them to remember the deeds of their ancestors and to resolve that the men who in by gone years died to make the Empire should not have sacrificed themselves in vain. The sturdy fighting animal was fully aroused, and luxury and fat had to go by the board. In face of the Jutland battle and of the more recent doings on the Western front, we can well afford to ignore the fact that there are still some "conscientious" young men at home whom Nelson and his men would not have condoned, and who would not have been allowed to wipe their boots. Their numbers are ever decreasing, and the day may yet come when the last of them is either dead or converted.

### The Rhodes Scholarships.

Mr. King, the honourable Member for North Somerset, is well set to work to waste the time of the House of Commons by cavilling at the Bill which provides for the disestablishing of the German Rhodes Scholarships. Is he one of the tender-souled individuals who are forever arguing that we ought to love the dear Germans, and to hug them to our hearts the moment the war is over? The late Cecil Rhodes, among his other bequests, left fifteen scholarships, each of the value of £250 per annum, for German students; Parliament had rightly thought well to make provision for the distribution of these elsewhere before the end of the war, and yet Mr. King can find it in his heart to fool away the House's time with objections. Does he think that Oxford would hold out both hands to welcome fifteen German louts, as soon as peace is declared, if the hard-hearted House would but leave the beggars alone?

### DAY BY DAY.

WHEN YOU ACCEPT A PRESENT  
YOU HAVE DISSOLVED THE PEARL  
OF INDEPENDENCE IN THE VINEGAR  
OF OBLIGATION.

The Weather.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 37;  
rain. (1915, 71 rain).  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 72;  
rain. (1915, 77 rain).

The Mails.  
French Mail.—Due per a.m. Atlan-  
tique to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.m.  
Atlanlique at 10 a.m. on  
Monday.  
French Mail.—Closes per a.m.  
Cordillere at 2 p.m. on  
Monday.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar  
on demand to-day was 2s. 2/7/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the 71st birthday  
of Madame Sarah Bernhardt.

Golf Championship.  
The entries for the Golf Club  
Championship close on Monday.

Bijou Theatre.  
There was no performance at  
the Bijou Theatre on Thursday  
night, on account of the fate at  
the Public Gardens.

"At Home" at the Club  
Lusitano.  
The members of the Portuguese  
Mutual Aid Society are At Home  
to their friends to-day from 5 to  
8 p.m. at the Club Lusitano.

Rubber Dividend.  
Messrs. Benjamin and Potts  
advise us that the Java Con-  
solidated Rubber Co., Ltd., has  
declared a second interim  
dividend of one tael.

The War Loan.  
His Excellency the Governor  
has given his assent, in the name  
and on behalf of His Majesty the  
King, to the following Ordinance  
passed by the Legislative Council:  
—Ordinance No. 12 of 1916.  
—An Ordinance to authorise the  
raising of a War Loan.

Obituary.  
The death took place this morning,  
at his residence, No. 23, Mosque  
Street, of Mr. Fermín  
Antonio, who was formerly em-  
ployed at the Chartered Bank.  
Deceased had been ill for about a  
month, and death was due to  
Bright's disease. The funeral  
will pass the Monument at 5 p.m.  
to-morrow.

Enemy Trading.  
Amendments are published of  
the list of firms which are being  
wound up under the Trading with  
the Enemy Amendment Act,  
1916; the list of persons to whom  
articles to be exported to China  
may be consigned; and the list  
of persons and bodies of persons,  
incorporated, or unincorporated,  
with whom trading is prohibited.

### A Cheap Deal.

"No, I didn't steal the stuff," said a Chinese before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court this morning, when charged with being in possession of a quantity of lead and blue dye. It was stated that the man was a marine hawker and, when questioned where he had got the stuff from, he could give no satisfactory explanation. A Lukong said that when he asked defendant where he had got the stuff he replied "From passer-by." Defendant, in the box, said he gave 36 cents for the whole lot. He had not been a marine hawker long and did not know whether the stuff was stolen or not. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$15, or, in default, a month's hard labour.

### A Chicken Thief.

Yesterday, on the Shaukiwan Road, a Chinese was seen in a chicken run at the back of a house industriously throwing rice out of his pocket to attract the chickens. The owner saw him pick up two fowls and take them away. Complainant said that he ran after the defendant and caught him. He had the chicken in his possession. Defendant said he did not know why he had put the rice in his pocket. His Worship remarked that he probably did so because all fowl thieves followed that practice. Defendant would be placed in the stocks for four hours at the Bay View Police Station, and he would go to prison for six weeks also.

### 1891.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE  
YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong  
Telegraph" files for the week  
ending October 21, 1891.)

### The Dollar.

October 21.—The rate of the  
dollar on demand to-day is 3/1/4.  
The Chartered Mercantile Bank  
of India, London, and China.

October 15.—The report of  
the Chartered Mercantile Bank  
states that it has been found  
necessary to make further provi-  
sion to meet losses in the Straits  
Settlements and failures in the  
Eastern trade. The Bank is there-  
fore unable to pay a dividend for  
the past half year, and it is also  
necessary to take \$125,000 from  
the reserve fund to provide for  
these losses. The shares of the  
Bank have fallen \$2 10/."

### Good Times for the Police.

October 16.—There are good  
times coming for the police of  
Hongkong. Promotion is slow,  
and thanks slower still; but now  
—now it will be all right: Under  
the new Opium Ordinance, every  
search for contraband opium must  
be conducted under the supervi-  
sion of a European police sergeant.

As there are a limited number  
of sergeants, and an unlimited num-  
ber of searches, some 2,000 more  
sergeants will be needed. Good  
for the "bobbies"!

### Why Not?

October 17.—Dr. Cantlie pro-  
poses, in connection with the  
system of registering births,  
marriages and deaths, to extend  
the work by registering diseases  
and causes of death. It is a very  
good idea, and would be exceedingly  
useful and instructive. Why not carry it still further?  
Why not register causes of  
marriages, and even—?"

### A Gambling Matter.

October 17.—The Acting  
Governor of Hongkong is a man  
whom we admire—(Yes, there are  
a few)—and his address to the  
Council on the opening of the  
Autumn Session is sensible, com-  
plete, concise, and very good. But  
one point—only one, as far as we  
can see at present—is bad: That is  
his explanation of the Kowloon  
gambling business and its per-  
sistent continuation. He says:

"My representations have  
been met by the Chinese authori-  
ties with a laudable desire  
to co-operate, and stringent  
measures have been taken to  
attain the desired object, but I  
regret to say that the main diffi-  
culty in totally suppressing the  
evil there arises from the shelter  
and facilities afforded to the  
gamblers by the neighbourhood  
of Hongkong and the easy means  
of transport. The earnest atten-  
tion of the Government is being  
directed to this phase of the  
matter." But General Barker  
has not had much to do with the  
Chineses. The explanation he  
gives is, roughly, that we have  
put gambling out of Colony, and  
when we try to crush it beyond  
our borders it comes back—takes  
refuge where it cannot live!  
*Reductio ad absurdum.* Evidently  
he has taken in the Chinese  
excuses, quibbles, and lies with-  
out a suspicion, even though  
preposterous beyond patience.  
The fact is that the "silver  
quinsy" has infected every official  
from the Kowloon mandarin up  
to the Kwantung Viceroy, and  
hence these excuses. It is well-  
nigh hopeless to grapple with this  
deep-rooted and far-reaching  
system of bribery; if it could be  
done, nothing would be easier  
than to shut up the houses where  
gambling is carried on, to arrest  
and hand over to the proper  
authorities all persons caught in  
the act of breaking the law. But  
the first step is to overcome the  
power of the almighty dollar;

*Reductio ad absurdum.* Evidently  
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the act of breaking the law. But  
the first step is to overcome the  
power of the almighty dollar;

"2. All the militarists will vote  
against President Wilson because  
he is too pacific and all the paci-  
fists will vote against him because  
he is too militant.

"3. All the suffragists will vote

against President Wilson because  
he does not approve woman  
suffrage by amendment of the  
national Constitution and all the  
antisuffragists will vote against  
him because he traveled all the  
way from Washington to Prince-  
ton to vote for woman suffrage.

"4. All the Protestants will vote  
against President Wilson because  
he has a Roman Catholic  
private secretary, and all the  
Roman Catholics will vote against  
him because he recognized Gar-  
ranza.

"5. All the capitalists will vote  
against President Wilson because  
he stood for the eight-hour day  
and all the labor-unions will  
vote against him because his  
proposed strike legislation in one  
respect was not to their liking.

"6. All the civil-service  
reformers will vote against Pre-  
sident Wilson because he has  
surrendered too much to Dem-  
ocratic spoilsmen and all the  
Democratic spoilsmen will vote  
against him because he has per-  
mitted too many Republicans to  
remain in office.

"7. All the conservatives will  
vote against President Wilson  
because he has "baited business"  
and the radicals will vote against  
him because he has "surrendered  
to Wall Street."

### 1891.

### SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow  
are from the "Hongkong Telegraph"  
for October 21, 1891.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.  
—159 per cent. premium sellers.

Union Insurance Society of  
Canton.—\$81 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Com-  
pany.—\$62 per share, sellers and  
buyers.

North China Insurance.—\$1  
25 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company  
Ltd.—\$105 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association  
—\$1.95 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Com-  
pany—\$31.25 per share, sellers and  
buyers.

China Fire Insurance Com-  
pany—\$87 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock  
Company—\$77 per cent. pre-  
mium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao  
Steamboat Company—\$34 per  
share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—  
\$120 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—  
\$39 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per  
cent. Debentures—\$501.

Indo-China S. N. Company—  
\$21 per cent. dim. sales and  
buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—  
\$38 per share, sellers.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

## A SUGGESTION.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir,—Most of us at times, I suppose, get struck with ideas original, or otherwise, and of course we all think them to be workable. I merely offer this one as a suggestion. All of us, I'm sure, are very keen to know the exact amount which "Our Day" efforts will realize. Why not give every one a chance of guessing, say at \$1 a ticket? The guess could easily be entered on the counterfoil of the sold ticket, and if some generous donor would present a prize for the winner or nearest, the whole amount realized could go to help swell the Red Cross funds. The time is short, I know, but a couple of days would suffice to get all the tickets out, if the already hard worked committee can see their way clear to adopt the idea.

Thanking you for inserting this.

Yours,

Hongkong, October 21, 1916.

## DUTCH INDIES DEFENCE

## A Conscript Army.

The *Gazette de Holland* says:—The Bill contemplates a European and native conscript army, though it only goes so far as to empower the authorities to introduce these drastic reforms. It is wisely proposed to start with European conscription, yielding a few thousand men. The idea is, however, to ultimately establish a large native conscript army, a step unprecedented in the tropical colonies of the Powers. If the plan eventuates on the lines advocated by Major van der Weyden, of the General Staff of the Colony, and personally explained by him recently to the Queen, it would mean an addition to the existing forces of an army of 119,000 natives, but such a force would be capable of almost limitless extension so far as human material goes. Universal service would, under his scheme, be introduced in say Java and Madura, under conditions making it possible to select those best fitted for martial service. The cost involved would be very high, but it should not prove too much for the resources of the Colony and mother country.

No such far-reaching measure must be introduced without the most careful consideration of the delicate questions involved, but opinion generally in this country seems to be coming to regard it as inevitable if the Colony is to be put in a serious state of defence. Such a step, however, essentially demands the adoption of a more progressive Colonial policy and a more rapid development of both people and country. If a citizen's obligations are imposed on the native, he must necessarily be given a citizen's privileges. If the granting of the latter be inexpedient, it follows that the imposition of the former is unsafe. Education must be extended far beyond the 650,000 natives who at present enjoy its benefits, for an educated population is the essential basis of a strong State. There must also be a careful evolution of popular institutions. What has become of the Bill introduced early last year to establish a Colonial Council on a semi-electoral and consultative basis? Industrially, too, the Colony must be developed, the present war has sufficiently indicated where the backbone of a nation's fighting strength lies in modern warfare. The only possible ideal for Holland in the East is the formation of an Indian State, strong and prosperous, of which the natives themselves are proud, which they regard as their own country, and in defence of which they will be found ready to shed their blood, the sick and wounded."

## ODE TO A ZEPPELIN.

(By one who has not seen one).

Twinkle, twinkle, Zeppelin,  
Floating in the air so thin,  
Up above the world so high,  
Like a sausages in the sky.  
  
Searchlights search for you in  
vain;  
Let us see you once again,  
For you vanish in the mist,  
Leaving us alone, unkiss'd.  
  
In the clouds you disappear  
Till we think you are not near;  
Then drop bombs upon our head;  
Lucky, if we are not dead.  
  
Gunned wait with loaded guns,  
Punsters make their inapt puns,  
People to the roadway fly  
And look upward to the sky.  
  
How they wish you would appear;  
Let them see your visage clear;  
You are so capricious, shy,  
Wanderer in the murky sky.  
  
If the damage you have done  
To our homes, deceitful Bun,  
Come up to your vaunted base's  
We might wish you, from our  
coasts.

As it is, the shows you give  
In our mem'ry longer live  
Than the shows that make us  
laugh  
At the Cinematograph.

More exciting e'en than these,  
Or the other shows that please,  
Are the antics you pursue.  
Once our guns have you in view,

Sorry we can't let you know  
Where you really ought to go  
To avoid the eager after;  
"Heigh, the Zeppelins are out!"

For the welcome you'll get there  
May be really only fair,  
But 'tis quite a chance that you  
Will be broken right in two.

Or come flying to the ground  
Lighting up the country round  
Crashing on our eager ears,  
Causing crocodiles' sad tears.

So good-bye, my Zeppelin,  
As the stars, by day, you're "in,"  
And you only show your might  
Like a goblin in the night.  
OMEN.

Hongkong, October 21, 1916.

## THE TIGRIS SCANDAL.

## Sir Victor Horsley's Disclosures.

Under the heading "A Voice from the Dead" the British Medical Journal quotes a letter from the late Sir Victor Horsley on the deplorable medical arrangements for the campaign in Mesopotamia.

This letter, the journal states, was written by Sir Victor Horsley from the front, Mesopotamia, on July 5th, 1916—that is to say, some ten days before his death. He endorsed it to show that he did not wish it to be published as it stood, but that the information it contained was not confidential and was placed at the disposal of the editor.

The three main points in the letter are:—

First, that it was written in order that the case of the responsible medical officers in Mesopotamia should not be prejudiced, as he feared it might be, through the report of the Vincent Commission.

Secondly, that the appalling failures in the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia were due to the utterly defective transport; and,

Thirdly, that the failure was bound up with the question of the present extremely unsatisfactory relation between the financial department of the Indian Government and the medical services.

"With regard to the second point—the total failure of the transport arrangements—he wrote that the whole of the terrible failure in Mesopotamia are due to the non-provision of transport.

There never has been in this country adequate transport for food, and there never (until March, when our solitary hospital steamer arrived) has been any medical transport whatever;

nothing but the foulest shore barges and steamers, used on their return journey to the base to carry

## OUR DAY.

Lady May's Rose Fund.

Miss Marley	\$10
Commander and Mrs Myburgh	10
Mr Tsin Siu Cho	10
Lieut G. A. Burn, R.N.R.	20
Mr Paul Kremer	25
Mr U. Ramjahn	25
Mrs A. E. Crapnell	25
Rev. Pere Robert	50
Messrs Kew Brothers	50
Mr Lo Suan Wan	50
Meers J. R. Michael and Co.	50
Mrs N. Lake Watson	50
Mr A. Findlay Smith	100
The King Edward Hotel (per Mrs Choy Shing)	100
S.S. "Taishan" per Capt. Birse	
R.A.B.	5
Mr J. S. Johnson	2
Mr I. Chalmers	2
Mr J. F. D'Alzevedo	2
Mr Fung Siu Wa	5
Mr Tong Lai Chuen	5
Mr Lee Hi Son	5
Mr Leong Yu Kan	5
Mr Wong	0.50
Mr She Tat Teo	5
Mr She Shiu Tat	5
Mr Chan Choi	10
Mr Chan Foon Ng	1
Mr Mock Mun	1
Mr Loo Yee Yuck	5
Mr Tong Hok Ting	1
Miss Tong	1
Mrs Leung Ho Kin	1
Mrs Ho	1
Master Toag	1
Mr Tong	1
Mrs Tong	1
Mrs Chan	1
Miss Tong	1
Miss Sui S. Tong	1
Mr Tong Hok Ting	2
Mr F. Tee Iat	1
Mr Wong Lai Foo	1
Mr Rose Tee Iat	1
Mr Yung Tin Fun	1
Mr Sui Ying Chow	5
Chinese Staff S. S. Taishan	4
	659.50
Previously acknowledged	6,113.50
	\$6,773.00

## COOLIES' COMBAT.

"It is alleged the second defendant owed the first defendant a few cents for coolie hire," said Inspector Sullivan to Mr. F. A. Hazland, in referring to a case in which two Chinese were charged with fighting. To obviate any chance of the men entering into another combat, his Worship inflicted a fine of \$3 in each case and bound defendants over to keep the peace.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN Lijn.  
JAVA-PACIFIC Lijn.

THE Steamship

"TJIKEMBANG," having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO,

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after October 28, 1916, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before October 31, 1916, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on October 23, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN Lijn,

Hongkong, October 21, 1916.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST ARRIVED

## NEW SHIPMENT OF

## SELECTED

## FINNAN HADDOCKS.

## FILLET HADDOCKS.

## KIPPERS.

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
SUZUKI & CO.  
TEL 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## NORTH BRITISH

## AND

## MERCANTILE

## INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of  
THE OCEAN MARINE  
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The undersigned AGENTS for  
the above Company are prepared  
to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for  
the above Company are prepared  
to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
AGENTS.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER  
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.  
Factory at Yau Ma Tei  
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W  
Telephone: No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in  
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &

Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick.

Our Syrup is prepared from the best

quality of Sugar. We give our special

attention to the business and sanitary

arrangements.

## COLLARS

ALL SHAPES  
QUARTER SIZES

## "SUMMIT"

(Made in Ireland) 45 cts each

6 FOR \$2.40.

## "ARROW"

(Made in America) 35 cts each

6 FOR \$2.00.

WE ALSO STOCK SHIRTS FOR DAY AND  
EVENING WEAR IN THESE RELIABLE MAKES.

## MACKINTOSH &amp; CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

18, DES VOEUX ROAD.

## Wm. Powell Ltd

TEL. ED 346

## FOR QUALITY.

THIS WEEK  
SPECIAL SHOW OF  
GENTLEMEN'S

## HIGH-CLASS PYJAMAS.

These are skilfully made in every detail, which will  
assure you comfortable & perfect fitting garments.

STOCKED IN ALL THE LEADING FABRICS.

## COLUMBIA RECORDS

BY  
THE ROYAL GUARDS' BAND.

237 "WILLIAM TELL" ... OVERTURE PART 1 (AT DAWN),  
2 (THE STORM).  
238 "WILLIAM TELL" ... OVERTURE PART 3 (THE CALM),  
4 (FINALE).

105 "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT" OVERTURE

"POET AND PEASANT" ... OVERTURE

"1812" ... OVERTURE

"RIENZI" ... OVERTURE

"ZAMPA" ... OVERTURE

"PIQUE DANCE" ... OVERTURE

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S  
TANSAN  
IN FULL SWINGTHE ONE AND  
ONLY MEDICINAL

## WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Capt. J. Gaunt R.N.R.	about 27th Oct.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Pang. Obo, Port Said & Marseilles	Capt. D. Asbury	noon 3rd Nov.	Direct Service.
MALTA	Capt. C. C. Talbot	about 8th Nov.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Capt. J. Gaunt R.N.R.	noon 17th Nov.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MONGHWA and Marseilles.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to:

E. V. D. Parr,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1916.

Acting Superintendent



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22½ days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ship on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA 2 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 28 Dec.

Monteagle 7 Nov. Empress of Japan 10 Jan.

Empress of Japan 15 Nov. Monteagle 3 Feb.

EMPEROR OF ASIA 30 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Island Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing List, etc. please apply to

F. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Gregory Apcar," tons 4,004, Capt. will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd instant.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 20th inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For  
LONDON ..... Steamer Karonga Sails.  
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,  
or to REISS & Co., Canton  
Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Steamers. Sailing Date

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Town, Tenerife	SHIRANO MARU Capt. Fraser Kaga Maru Capt. Tozawa	THURS., 2nd T. 16,000 (Nov. at noon) T. 12,500 (Nov. at noon)
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Kawajima YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Terada	TUES., 31st T. 12,500 (Oct. at noon) WED., 22nd T. 12,500 (Nov. at noon)
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via a Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbanes	HEISHIN MARU Capt. T. 6,000 AKI MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	MONDAY, T. 25 Oct. TUES., 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki	SUNDAY, T. 8,000 (29th Oct.)
BOMBAY via Spore, Malacca & Cbo.	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Shinohara	WEDNESDAY, T. 8,000 (25th Oct.)
SHANGHAI, Moji, and Kobe	RANGOON MARU Capt. Kobayashi	SATURDAY, T. 8,000 (21st Oct.)
SHANGHAI & Kobe	CEYLON MARU Capt. Tada	MONDAY, T. 10,000 (30th Oct.)
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyoda	SAT., 11th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	KAMO MARU Capt. Shimidzu	FRI., 27th Oct. at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

Cal'ing Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne only.  
NEW YORK via Shantou, T. 15,000 (Oct. at 10 a.m.)  
Kobe, Yokohama, Sasebo, Francisco, T. 12,500 (November)  
\$ Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TUYAMA MARU  
Capt. T. Date T. 15,000  
KANAGAWA MARU  
Capt. Nojiri  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
B. MORI, Manager.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

Steamer.

Displacement

Tons & Speed

Leave Hongkong

Shinjo Maru  
Korea Maru  
Siberia Maru  
Tenyo Maru

22,000 - 21 knots  
18,000 - 18 knots  
13,000 - 18 knots  
22,000 - 21 knots

1st Nov.  
29th Nov. at noon.  
13th Dec.  
19th Dec.

Leave Nagasaki.

Persia Maru  
Persia Maru

9,000 - 14 knots  
1st Class to London G\$348. (271.10.)

return G\$679. (£122.)

to San Francisco G\$450.

For the voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVICE, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between parts of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITO and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANSANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer.

Tons & Speed

Leave Hongkong

Seijo Maru  
For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent,  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

14,000 - 13 knots

9th Nov. at noon.

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Telephone No. 1574.

Steamer.

Leave Hongkong from Australia.

St. Albans ..... 21st Oct. 10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Telephone No. 1574.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.

Arrive Hongkong from Australia.

Leave Hongkong for Australia.

St. Albans ..... 21st Oct. 10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamship. Captain

Leaving.

Haihong ... J. W. Evans ... WED., 25th Oct. at 11 a.m.

Haitan ... J. S. Thomson ... FRI., 27th Oct. at 11 a.m.

Haiching ... W. C. Passmore ... TUES., 31st Oct. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haiching ... W. C. Passmore ... MON., 16th Oct. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 1574.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailing from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship

## SHIPPING.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "van SPIELBERGEN"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG &amp; BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: October 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Agents.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA." 14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ...

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ...

S.S. "ECUADOR" ...

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road. Telephone No. 141.

## NOTICES.

## WELLS FARGO &amp; CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB &amp; CO., Representatives.

1a. Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD, BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES, BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes, Repairers, Salvors, Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

## GRAVING DOCK.

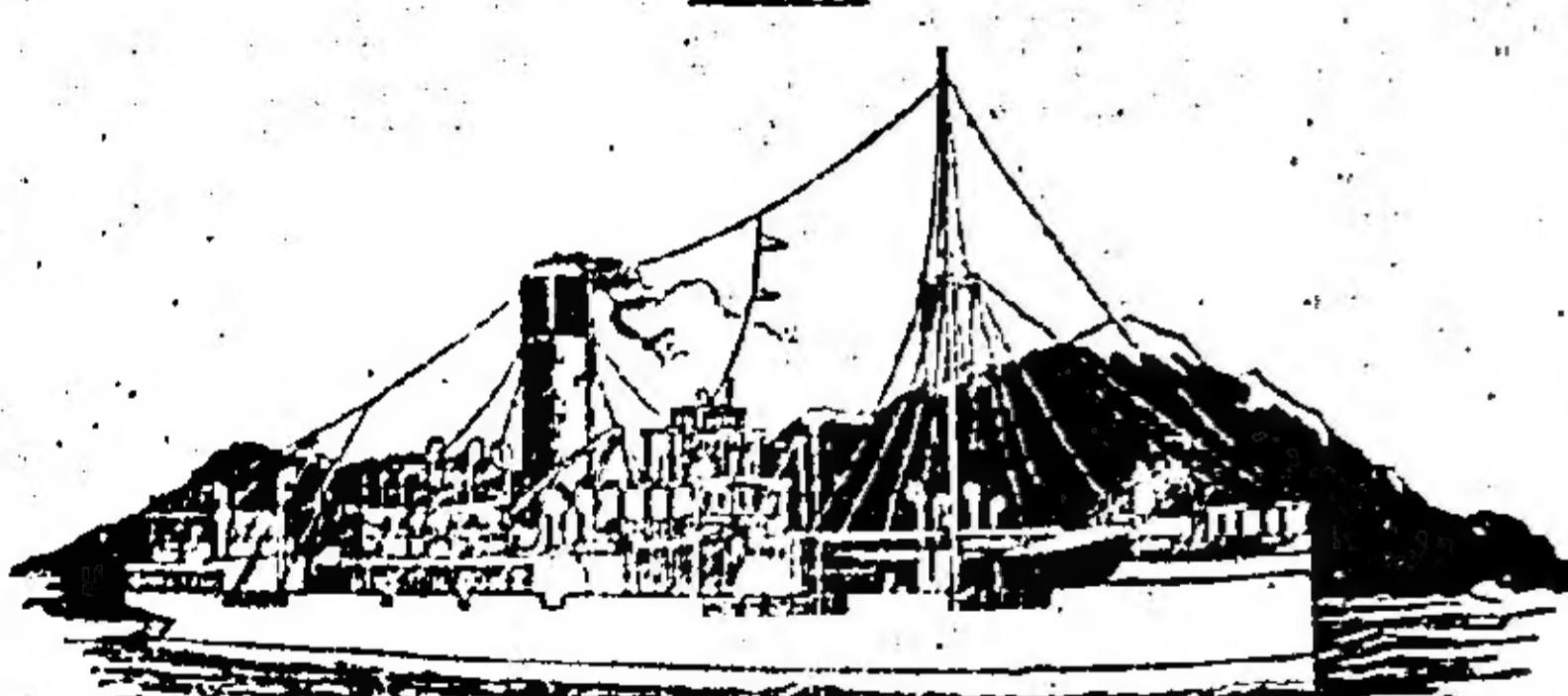
787' x 88' x 34'-6"

## PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

## ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO., LTD. M.R. ROXBURGH, Messrs. THORNYCROFTS Representative is at present in Hongkong and may be seen by appointment.

Marine &amp; Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &amp;c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN, AGENTS.

Tel. Address: "TAIKOO DOCK" Tel. No. 212.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Ports	Karonga	B. L. Ltd.	25, Oct.
London via Cape Town	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
London via Ports	Nore	P. & O.	3, Nov.
Liverpool via Ports	Neleus	B. & S.	6, Nov.
London via Ports	Ajax	B. & S.	7, Nov.
London via Ports	Pyrrhus	P. & O.	8, Nov.
London via Ports	Nyanza	P. & O.	7, Nov.
London via Cape Town	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	6, Nov.
Geneva	Mershire	J. M. C.	end Nov.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

Boston and New York	Newby Hall	B. L. Ltd.	23, Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	24, Oct.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Kamura M.	N. Y. K.	31, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11, Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia C. P. O. S.	C. P. O. S.	2, Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	7, Nov.
Boston and New York	Seijo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Egremont C. D. & C.	C. D. & C.	10, Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	Karimoen	C. J. L.	11, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	E. of Japan C. P. O. S.	C. P. O. S.	15, Nov.
Seattle and Japan	Kanakawa M.	T. K. K.	15, Nov.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Tsushima M.	C. M. S. S.	15, Nov.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Talibybus	B. & S.	21, Nov.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Yamada M.	N. Y. K.	22, Nov.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	3, Nov.
Australia via Manilla	Heishin M.	N. Y. K.	6, Nov.
Australia via Manilla	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	10, Nov.
Australia via Manilla	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.

## SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	1, Oct.
Shanghai via Swatow	Loonggang	J. M. Co.	1, Oct.
Shanghai via Swatow	Yingchow	B. & S.	22, Oct.
Hoibow and Haiphong	Choyssang	J. M. Co.	22, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Lokssang	J. M. Co.	24, Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Gregory A.	D. S. & Co.	24, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Tean	B. & S.	24, Oct.
Newchwang	G. Apcar	D. S. & Co.	24, Oct.
Shanghai	Kiukiang	B. & S.	24, Oct.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	24, Oct.
Van S.	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	25, Oct.
Bombay M.	Van S.	J. C. J. L.	25, Oct.
Wingsang	Bombay M.	J. M. Co.	25, Oct.
Mershire	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	25, Oct.
Siakang	Mershire	J. M. Co.	26, Oct.
Yantian	Yantian	P. & O.	27, Oct.
Yantian	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	27, Oct.
Yantian	Mawsang	J. M. Co.	97, Oct.
Haitan	Haitan	D. L. Co.	27, Oct.
Kaifong	Kaifong	B. & S.	27, Oct.
Yuenstang	Yuenstang	J. M. Co.	28, Oct.
Kirin M.	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	29, Oct.
Ceylon M.	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	30, Oct.
Haitching	Haitching	D. L. & Co.	31, Oct.
Kumsang	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	1, Nov.
Oanfa	Oanfa	B. & S.	3, Nov.
Talibybus	Talibybus	J. C. J. L.	4, Nov.
Tjiliwong	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	6, Nov.
Malta	Malta	P. & O.	8, Nov.
Tikini	Tikini	J. C. J. L.	14, Nov.
Cyclops	Cyclops	B. & S.	15, Nov.
Ningchow	Ningchow	B. & S.	16, Nov.
Tjibodas	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	17, Nov.

## NOTICE.

E. HING  
WING WOO STREET  
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS  
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.  
TELEPHONE 1116.

## TO SAIL

## FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

## S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

10th November.  
It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents

## FRANK WATERHOUSE AND CO., INC.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

## THE Steamship

## "KEISHIN MARU"

will be despatched for the above port early in November.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. No. 215, Ex. No. 10.

Hongkong, October 7, 1916.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes and Confectionery at before-the-war prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## TO SAIL

## FOR SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "TENSHO MARU"

will be despatched for the above port on October 20, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

Hongkong, October 14, 1916.

## TO SAIL

## FOR SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "TENSHO MARU"

will be despatched for the above port on October 20, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. No. 215, Ex. No. 10.

Hongkong, October 7, 1916.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes and Confectionery at before-the-war prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## TO SAIL

## FOR SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "TENSHO MARU"

will be despatched for the above port on October 20, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

Hongkong, October

## SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

11 a.m.	
Banks.	n. \$ 765.00.
H.K. Fire. b. & s. \$ 387.00.	
Donglasee.	b. \$ 123.50.
Indes (Def.)	s. \$ 133.50.
Sugars.	n. \$ 129.00.
Malabous.	b. \$ 39.50.
K'loon Docks.	b. & s. \$ 133.00.
Shai Ducks.	b. T 35.50.
Bumpuays E. & b. \$ 7.00.	
Ewes.	n. T 160.00.
Shai Cottons.	n. T 111.00.
Yangtsepoos.	b. T 8.00.

## NEW LIMBS FOR WOUNDED.

Hospital Miracles at Roehampton.

It would hardly be too much to say that the modern surgeon feels that a case has got the better of him when the amputation of a limb, or even part of a limb becomes necessary. With what skill he is repairing and building up men broken by the enemy has been described already; but there still remains a balance of cases in which the old-fashioned amputation is unavoidable. Nor is it a negligible balance, for 2,854 men have already passed through Queen Mary's Convalescent Auxiliary Hospitals at Roehampton, "for sailors and soldiers who have lost their limbs in the war."

## LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:

October 1	... Tons 118
" 2	" 122
" 3	" 112
" 4	" 101
" 5	" 137
" 6	" 118
" 7	" 126
" 8	" 107
" 9	" 116
" 10	" 113
" 11	" 125
" 12	" 130
" 13	" 118
" 14	" 109
" 15	" 116
" 16	" 103
" 17	" 112
" 18	" 100
" 19	" 97
" 20	" 110
Total to 20th inst.	2,310
Daily average	115.50

## DEsertions AND COWARDICE.

Insubordination on the German Front.

The following extracts from the notebook of a German officer of the 127th Regiment of Infantry, who was made prisoner during the Somme battle—supplied from a semi-official source—describes in an eloquent manner the devastating effects of the British artillery and the profound impression it makes on the moral of the enemy's troops. Writing during the bombardment which preceded the attack by the Canadians on Hill 80 on June 13, he says:

" June 12, 1916.—The 125th Regiment is close to us. I have learned that a whole squad of the 125th refused to advance any further, preferring to be killed where they were. There will be no need to say what happened to them. It is quite certain that the artillery fire is absolutely frightful, but I should never have thought that such disobedience was possible."

The following was written on arrival at the Somme front:

" July 30.—What one hears is almost unbelievable. The troops here had merely a single first line position instead of two or three, as we have. Their transport wagons were protected by concrete, were not able to move. Some had their axles broken, and others their wheels, etc. The lesson of the Champagne fighting has been wasted on us. That is why there has been such a great loss of transport. Moreover, the vehicles carried no arms, with the result that enemy aviators were able to do us an enormous amount of damage from quite a moderate height."

" August 1.—There is a terrible disorder on the whole front, and we cannot ascertain our position. The number of cases of men deserting their posts is increasing enormously. Yesterday one man of our company thought fit to go for a stroll as far as Eguen-court. The commander of the garrison stopped him and telephoned to the battalion. The regiment is likely to become an object of ridicule."

" Another regiment has declared positively that it would not return to the trenches, and all the obtrusions of Captain G. were unavailing. The number of men taken ill is also increasing. A reserve lieutenant went on the sick list because somebody trod on his foot. Some of our men are absolute cowards, and seize every opportunity to get away from the company."

## COLOURED TROOPS.

Shipowners Offer to Raise A Regiment.

Mr. R. P. Houston, M.P., is a powerful advocate of the use of coloured troops, and in the course of a letter to *Reynolds Newspaper* he makes the very interesting admission that as far back as last year he offered to the Government at his own expense to "raise, equip, and train a regiment of Basutos, Zulus, or others of the fighting races of South Africa. The following is an extract from the letter to our contemporary:

" As early as May, 1915, foreseeing the demands that this war would make upon us, I called the attention of the Government and the House of Commons to our unlimited supply of fine fighting material in South Africa, and subsequently offered at my own expense to raise, equip, and train a regiment composed of Basutos, Zulus, or others of the fighting races of South Africa. My offer was rejected, and my suggestion frowned upon, although I pointed out that France was using to the utmost of her ability the coloured soldiers of her Colonies. There is no reason, other than stupid prejudice, why Great Britain should not do likewise, and in South, West, and East Africa, and amongst the hill tribes of India, we have an enormous reservoir of natural fighting men, too eager to take their share along with their white fellow-subjects in fighting for civilization and freedom. Why should they not share the white man's burden in this Armageddon? Is Britain to have her manhood depleted to such an extent during this war that she will be so eftibited and exhausted after the war that she will not be able to meet the keen competition in the markets of the world of those neutral nations who have embraced the opportunity to grow strong and rich, and our quixotic action in giving them not only the freedom of the seas, but every opportunity to carry out their encroachments on our trades?

" I was glad the other day to hear Commander Josiah Wedgwood, D.S.O., M.P., erstwhile enthusiastic land taxer, now distinguished amphibian, sailor and soldier both, in various seats of the war, advocate in the House of Commons the use of coloured troops. He speaks with authority, for he was recently with General Smuts in the East African campaign, and had opportunity of seeing the fighting qualities of African troops which cannot claim the prestige of that military nation, the Zulus.

" The Government have had nearly two years for careful consideration of this question. Is it crass stupidity, gross carelessness, or callous indifference which prevents them dealing with it? Do they wish to see Britain depleted of her best and most valuable manhood, her trade ruined, and her revenues exhausted?"

## Acting Tachun's Removal Asked For.

The Provincial Assembly of Szechuan has addressed a telegram to the Government requesting the removal of General Lo Peichin, Acting Tachun of Szechuan, for various reasons. The trouble is believed to have been caused by his disagreement with Mr. Tai Kan, Civil Governor and Co-Director of Military Affairs.

Roehampton is given an opportunity of testing his aptitude for some trade if he is not already master of one, and for this purpose a group of shops has been provided, with machinery and expert teachers. There are 24 occupations on the list, from architecture, through boot-making, cinema operating, and hairdressing, to tailoring and toy-making.

There is an admirably organized employment bureau, which has already found jobs for 675 discharged patients, and a scheme of after-care which renders it practically certain that all that can be done will be done to make the soldier's life as endurable as his hard case permits.

## STILL MORE MEN.

Mr. Long on the Army's Need.

Mr. Walter Long, in a letter to Sir Vesey Strong, the chairman of the City of London Tribunal under the Military Service Act, expressing his appreciation of the tribunal's work, says that the demand for men for the Army is still great, and that all fit men who can be reasonably spared should be made available for military service.

Sir Vesey Strong wrote to Mr.

Long on September 8:—

" As chairman of the City of London Tribunal, I had the honour of receiving a copy of your circular letter dated August 26 last, addressed to all local and appeal tribunals, from which I observe that you intimate to all those having the greatest responsibility of dealing with the important national work that tribunals should bear in mind that the immediate need of the Army for men is still very great, and that exemption should not be granted in any case unless it is quite clearly justified. So far as the work of my own tribunal is concerned I can assure you that we, for many months past, have been anticipating the wishes you are now good enough to express, and have felt that it was our duty to pass through our tribunal as speedily as possible as many men for national service as was consistent with paying due regard to the necessities of the great financial, banking, and commercial interests of the City.

" It may be of interest to you to be informed that, up to the beginning of this month, we have had lodged with us claims amounting to no less than 52,488, and during the same period had dealt with and given awards to 40,807 of that number, leaving rather less than 12,000 to be dealt with, on which we are now engaged.

" In addition to this regular work of the tribunal we have, at the request of the Minister of Munitions, examined into the large staffs of the telegraph, maintenance, and cable companies, hitherto badged, with a view of recommending the Munitions Department to release some of these men for active military service. To those requests we have given willing service, and are gratified by the acknowledgment of his Majesty's Minister that our recommendations in regard thereto are highly appreciated by and have proved useful to the Department. We carefully organized our forces, to Mr. James and his staff at the Guildhall, and to every individual member of my own tribunal, who have generously disregarded, if not entirely forsaken, the claims of their own respective businesses, and given unspareingly their time and the advantage of their wide commercial and financial experience unreservedly to the service of the State, in which indeed we have all felt it a great honour and privilege to be engaged.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. J. W. Franks, A.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Parades. Central Station, 5.30 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 23rd.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies (Except Recruits), at Central, under Sergt. Major Royle.

Tuesday, Oct. 24th.—Maxim Gunners at Central. Recruits of No. 4 Company under C. Sergt. Major.

## AMBULANCE PLATOON.

The Ambulance Platoon will be exempt from Patrols up to and including the 31st inst.

## "OUR DAY".

Sergeants and P. C.s. on special duty in connection with "Our Day" (i.e. on the 19th and 21st inst.) will be exempted from one ordinary patrol.

## MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

There will be a meeting of the Magazine Committee on Tuesday the 24th, at 6 p.m.

sections of trade and financial interests, who have formed separate preliminary committees for investigation of the many claims lodged. These investigations have in turn been submitted to the representative of the military authorities, with the result, that in many cases we have been able to deal with groups of appeals sent in by large employers of labour on behalf of the whole of their staff, although in many cases actually employed in branches located all over the kingdom.

" In addition to this regular work of the tribunal we have, at the request of the Minister of Munitions, examined into the large staffs of the telegraph, maintenance, and cable companies, hitherto badged, with a view of recommending the Munitions Department to release some of these men for active military service. To those requests we have given willing service, and are gratified by the acknowledgment of his Majesty's Minister that our recommendations in regard thereto are highly appreciated by and have proved useful to the Department. We carefully organized our forces, to Mr. James and his staff at the Guildhall, and to every individual member of my own tribunal, who have generously disregarded, if not entirely forsaken, the claims of their own respective businesses, and given unspareingly their time and the advantage of their wide commercial and financial experience unreservedly to the service of the State, in which indeed we have all felt it a great honour and privilege to be engaged.

## MR. LONG'S REPLY.

In reply Mr. Long wrote from the Local Government Board on September 11 as follows:—

" My dear Sir Vesey,—I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 8th instant. I am very glad to receive the particulars of the excellent work which has been done by the City of London Tribunal and desire to express my warm appreciation of the services which have been so willingly rendered by you and your colleagues. The task of adjusting the claims of the Army and of industry and finance is one of extreme difficulty, and it would not be possible to carry this out successfully without the generous aid of men well acquainted with the needs of the country. As I intimated in my recent circular, the demand for men for the Army is still great, and I am sure that the Government can rely on tribunals doing their utmost to secure that all fit men who can be reasonably spared shall be available for military service.—Yours sincerely, Walter H. Long."

## NOTICES.

## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Dairy Farm Company, Limited, will be held in the Company's Office, No. 2, Lower Albert Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on Monday, the 30th day of October, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the Forenoon when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of October, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a). That Art. II be added to by incorporating therein the following definition:—

"Dividend" includes bonus.

(b). That the remuneration of the Board as provided by Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be increased to \$3,500 and that Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be altered accordingly.

(c). That paragraph 11 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"11. To invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and investments (not being shares of the Company) and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such securities and investments."

(d). That paragraph 13 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"13. Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets."

That paragraph 14 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"14. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof (and that whether such fund or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with was set aside for the special purpose to which it is proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes: that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Directors shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets."

That the following new paragraphs be added to Art. XXI and numbered respectively 12 and 13.

"12. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this clause shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

"13. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of the Company, or paid-up shares or debentures of any other Company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution; and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective."

Dated the 12th day of October, 1916.

M. MANUK,  
Secretary.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. LAI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in English, is now teaching English to European officials and merchants in this Colony for two years. He has a good method of training Europeans to speak English, and is a good teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. Those who intend learning the Chinese language may apply to him for lessons. Tel. 2222. His office is at No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Commission 2½%, 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from \$10 upwards.  
Consignments of Produce held on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON &

## TRADE WAR IN CHINA.

## Some Suggestions.

A correspondent who has recently returned from China has contributed to *Engineering* a number of notes embodying his impressions and opinions as to the course which trade is likely to take there after the war, and particularly as to the means the Germans will adopt to maintain the position they have already acquired. These notes are of special interest at the present time, and deserve as wide a circulation as possible. We make the following extracts:—

It would be well for the British manufacturer to recognise that the Paris Trade Conference can do little to assist him to capture or keep the open market abroad; and if he wishes to retain the markets that are under his sphere of influence, he must exert himself, to the utmost, to copy German methods of business, and improve on them. From reports coming from different camps, where German prisoners are interned, it appears that Germany is preparing herself to make an attempt to capture the whole Chinese market; German prisoners are being taught the different dialects of the Chinese language. Germany is fully aware that Japan during the present war has attempted to oust her from her hold on this market; and it shows that her past trade with China has been greatly to her advantage, when she, even at a time when that trade is nil, retains men of military age in China to maintain her connection and keep the market open until she is again able to enter into competition.

Before the German representative of his firm in China attempts to do business there he makes a close study of the Chinese character; he learns to understand what the term "face" means to the Chinese, and he is too ready to recognise that "squeeze Pidgin" or "sharp," which comes under the name of "graft" in the U.S.A., has been inborn in the Chinese race through hundreds of generations. It would be incorrect to say that the only method to secure business in China is to use the graft method, but if a business firm wishes to succeed and have a fair chance of competing on all contracts they must be prepared to recognise where the graft is necessary.

To those connected with Chinese matters it is common knowledge that German merchants in China have secured sufficient contracts during the war to give them a good commercial standing immediately the war is over. These have mostly been secured by graft and sharp practice. At the beginning of the war the Germans refrained from quoting on any large contract, but lately most of the largest contracts have fallen into German hands. When the specification for any large contract is now given out they invite the head Chinese concerned to a magnificent dinner—most Chinese deals are settled over food—a point the Germans have been quick to recognise—convince them that the war will be over in a few weeks, make them a handsome present and secure their permission to insert a clause in their quotation that the material is to be supplied a certain time after the conclusion of the European War. The British firm, not knowing what has transpired, quotes a price for the material to be supplied at the present time. The German this way secures good "face," as he has been able to quote lower than his competitor and has secured the goodwill of the Chinese officials by a little "cushaw" or present, which in no way comes out of his pocket, as his price is higher than the after-war price would be.

There is one method of securing business that is a credit to the German firms, and one that the British manufacturing firms would do well to copy, working it through a combine of manufacturers. In the interior, where one would imagine there would be no business, will often be found a large building, the branch office of one of the combines of German manufacturers. There is always to be found there a German engineer and one or

two Chinese shroffs. The engineer, as a rule, is not a man who has been trained in one branch of engineering, but who can talk steam, electricity, oil, pumps, &c., and who spends most of his time touring round the country in his district. The usual conclusion arrived at by the British traveller who sees these places is that they are run at a dead loss. The amazing part is that they more than pay working expenses on the small orders received, the excessive percentage charged compensating them for the smallness of the order. They will receive an order for a dozen packets of needles or for an electric lighting plant with equal civility, and have them sent up from their Hongkong or Shanghai office with the utmost despatch.

The following is an instance where a British firm benefited from the enterprise of one of the German engineers in a branch office in Yunnan Province. A certain mine there had a great deal of trouble with their water supply; the German heard of it and spent some time examining the country round about. He then went up to the mine owner and said, "You have water trouble at this mine?" "Yes." "You will buy a new plant if I can give you plenty of water?" "I must get water soon or I will have to close my mine." "I can get all the water you want by pumping it from that lake 26 li from here." "Impossible!" "I guarantee." "How much?" The deal was closed on the spot. This was just before the outbreak of hostilities, and the German afterwards was unable to get delivery of the pumps, &c. The idea had been put into the Chinese head, and conditions would not allow him to await for the conclusion of the war; he therefore arranged with the British Worthington pump people to supply the plant, which ran into thousands of pounds. There was also another pumping plant to be supplied for the same province to pump 48 li.

The German supplies the idea and in many instances, as he is the only European in the district, secures the contract without competition. It is for the British syndicates now being formed to send men out to these open markets who will be able to plan out such undertakings and beat the Germans at their own game. There has been a great lack of enterprise on the part of the British merchant in China in the past, as the following will show, which happened only a few months ago. A traveller was in a certain town in Yunnan Province, and the mandarin informed him that he was forming a company to build a generating station to light up the town; he was also in the market for some mining machinery. The traveller asked a firm of Hongkong engineers to send up a representative to go into the matter. They replied that they would do so on his depositing £100 as guarantee to cover the representative's expenses. The traveller dropped the matter. Most of the electric lighting plants supplied within recent years to China—and they are not a few—have come from or through German agents. A few weeks before the specifications were given out for the generating plants for the Riverside power station, Shanghai, the size, type, &c., of the machines were known to the different agents in Shanghai. The German agents immediately cabled to their works to build for stock machines to the unauthorised Shanghai specifications. When these were issued the time allowed for delivery was such a short one that only the German firm who had the machines in stock were able to guarantee delivery to time; they therefore secured the order.

A favourite German method to secure work at an excessive profit, especially in the interior, is to work the "extra." The British quotation for a certain electric lighting plant was approximately \$2,500,000 Mex.; the German price \$2,000,000 Mex.; the Germans secured the contract; the whole amount paid to them with extra was approximately \$2,800,000 Mex. They had, through the good offices of some of the Chinese officials, been allowed to insert a clause that certain things in regard to the lighting would be extra, these had been included in the British quotation. Also

## THE RHINEGOLD PROBLEM.

## Significant German Memorandum.

In the *Observer*, Philippe Miller writes:—

Paris, Sept. 8—I hope I shall be excused if I remind our British friends that out of every four bombs which the Zeppe drop over England, three at least come from the iron ore deposits of Germany—Lorraine—from that Rhinegold the *Nibelung* stole in 1871.

The problem is such a pressing one both for England and France that we cannot pay too much attention to what the Germans themselves have said about it, for they are, fortunately, very candid and seldom avoid giving themselves away. So with the Nibelung himself in Wagner's poem, which, after all, is much more German than Wagnerites thought in the early days of their enthusiasm.

Now the German manufacturers were kind enough to send to the German Chancellor on May 20, 1915, a secret petition in which they gave all their views as to the importance of the Lorraine ore deposits, and also of the coal question connected with the ore problem. Let us listen to what they have to say. First of all they show what an important part the so-called "minette" —the iron ore from Lorraine—has played in the present war:—

"The manufacture of shells requires a quantity of iron and steel such as nobody would have thought of before the war. For the shells in grey cast-iron alone, which are being used, when no superior quality is required, in place of steel shells, quantities of pig-iron have been required for the last months which reach at least 4,000 tons a day. No precise figures are available on this point. But it is already certain that if the output in iron and steel had not been doubled since the month of August, the prosecution of the war would have become impossible."

"As raw material for the manufacture of these quantities of iron and steel the 'minette' is assuming a more and more important place, as only this kind of iron ore can be extracted in our country in quickly increasing quantities."

"The production in other territories is considerably reduced, and the importation by sea even of Swedish iron ore has become so difficult that in many regions, even outside Luxembourg and Lorraine, the 'minette' at the present moment covers from 80 to 80 per cent. of the manufacture of pig-iron and steel. If the output of the 'minette' were to be disturbed, the war would be as good as lost."

## "Political Influence."

As Luxembourg only yields a small quantity of "minette," it appears from what the German manufacturers say themselves that without the possession of Lorraine the German Empire would have been unable to stand the industrial strain of the war, as it would have been unable in peace time to build up that gigantic and poisonous mushroom called German metallurgy. But the same secret memorandum contains another statement which is, perhaps, even more striking than the first, as it discloses the main trick of German Imperialism:

"Already to day as the prohibition of the exportation of coal made by the English on the 15th of May proves it again, coal is one of the most decisive means for exerting political influence. The industrial neutral States are compelled to submit to those of the belligerents who can provide their supply of coal. We cannot do it sufficiently at present, and we are compelled to-day to resort to the production of Belgian coal in order not to allow our neutral

countries to allow our neutral

## POST WAR TRADE.

## Pertinent Proposals from India.

The frankness of the proposals from India for conducting trade after the war is distinctly refreshing after what was been called the "spirit of inert fribbiness" which characterises the British Government. The most pertinent suggestions have been made by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and the recommendations include temporary measures and measures for the Empire generally as well as for India particularly. In the former connection it is proposed that for a period of not less than six months after the war no enemy subject at all shall be allowed, except for purposes of State and under special licence, to enter or remain in any part of the British Empire. In addition it is urged that no enemy shipping whatever shall be permitted to enter British ports. In all there are thirty recommendations, and they include such comprehensive proposals as preferential treatment within the Empire and among the Allied and neutral countries; the prevention of dumping; the uniformity of patents; abolition of double income tax throughout the Empire; and the establishment of a Ministry of Commerce. Then it is suggested that shipping regulations shall be reciprocal, and another excellent recommendation is to the effect that no company with less than 75 per cent. of its capital held by British subjects shall be qualified for registration in the British Empire. While it may not be practicable to carry out the whole of Bombay's suggestions, it is at least refreshing to have clear, definite, uncompromising proposals, and if the British Government possessed a tithes of the daring of, say, India or Australia, the Empire as a whole would appreciate such a lead.—*Ex-Change.*

## A FINE RECORD.

## French Colonies and the War.

In the *Observer*, Philippe Miller writes:—

Paris, September 1.—The Germans do not seem to have particularly enjoyed the presence of black troops among the French on the Somme. This, however, is only part of a more general disappointment. They hoped that the French colonies would be to the Mother Country a source of considerable trouble during the war.

What their plan was, we now know. The huge Colonial Empire of France had a weak spot: Morocco. The main German device which, of course, had been carefully prepared long before war was declared, was to make use of the more or less continuous agitation of rebel tribes in the Atlas mountains—a region very much analogous to the North-Western border of India—and organise a general upheaval not only in Morocco but throughout French North Africa. Had they succeeded they would have been tied up in Morocco, Algeria and Tunis most of the forces available for the war in Europe. In addition, the French might have had to send to these parts a considerable part of the black army raised among the natives of French West Africa.

## General Lyautey's Choice.

The plot failed. That no important rising took place in Morocco was certainly due to the skill of General Lyautey, the French Commissioner-General there. When the war broke out he had to take within twenty-four hours the tremendous responsibility of either withdrawing his troops towards the coast, and thus giving an impression of weakness or maintaining the positions he had conquered on both sides of the Atlas, while sending to France half of his expeditionary force, which was wanted on the European front.

Then comes the famous black force. It is almost exclusively drawn from French West Africa, which was termed a long time ago "une terre a soldats," and which has supplied during the present war a contingent superior to the whole of the native force from Algiers, Indo-China comes next, although rather far behind. About one-third of the contingent which has already come from there consists of "tirailleurs Annamites," who look very much like the Ghurkas of the Anglo-Indian army, and are equal in numbers to half the Anglo-Indian expeditionary force which landed in Marseilles in the autumn of 1914: the remaining two-thirds are being used for all sorts of work. Finally, there is a very small contingent of "tirailleurs Malgaches" from Madagascar.

The aggregate of these contingents makes a very considerable force indeed. Without taking into account the black troops employed in the French Congo, it may be stated that including colonists, natives, white, black and yellow, the total of the strength contributed to the European fronts by the colonial empire of France is about equal to the whole of the present Canadian army. No other comparison of the part played in the war by the French colonies is a momentous one.

proclaim his independence. He was arrested within forty-eight hours and replaced on the throne of his ancestors by a more sober man amidst the general indifference of his faithful subjects.

## Algiers and Tunis.

As a result of the failure of the German plot the French colonial empire has been able to supply the mother country with a considerable number of men. Although no precise figures are available for publication, the size of this military effort can easily be indicated. First of all, one has to remember that there are in French North Africa, which is more a French province than a colony, not far from one million colonists, who are either French by birth or have become naturalised Frenchmen. All of them are liable to conscription, be it in Tunis, Morocco or in Algiers. They form the bulk of the Zouaves regiments, which are among the best of the French Army. Then there are the natives. About half of the natives of present fighting in the ranks of the French Army are white men recruited from North Africa. By far the largest contingent comes from Algiers itself, but Tunis, where natives are submitted to conscription, has also furnished a very great number. As for Morocco, where French rule is very recent, it has yielded a small number of native troops, but a fine quality.

## The Black Troops.

Then comes the famous black force. It is almost exclusively drawn from French West Africa, which was termed a long time ago "une terre a soldats," and which has supplied during the present war a contingent superior to the whole of the native force from Algiers, Indo-China comes next, although rather far behind. About one-third of the contingent which has already come from there consists of "tirailleurs Annamites," who look very much like the Ghurkas of the Anglo-Indian army, and are equal in numbers to half the Anglo-Indian expeditionary force which landed in Marseilles in the autumn of 1914: the remaining two-thirds are being used for all sorts of work. Finally, there is a very small contingent of "tirailleurs Malgaches" from Madagascar.

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## AMERICA AND THE WAR.

## "A Mere Topic of Conversation."

An endeavour is made to explain the seeming apathy of America towards the European war by Mr. William G. Fitzgerald in the last number of the *Nineteenth Century*.

"Europe," he explains "makes the mistake of assuming that the Atlantic States are America. As

matter of fact they only represent the leisured fringes of a community which is not a nation at all. The United States is a vast and virgin continent sparsely populated by a hundred millions, of whom one in ten is a person of colour and the rest a welter of all Europe, with a leaven of Asia, from Syria to China and Japan. Due

appreciation of the American problem is not possible unless we keep before us this idea of a sprawling continent instead of a

a country, and instead of a race all the races of earth—white, yellow and black, with an abnormal mixture of Jews who pursue the paths of peace and prosperity.

Thus the World War—the desperate clash of races and ideals is to the Great Neutral little more than a topic of conversation, more or less excited, a portent altogether incomprehensible and strange. Heads are shaken over the madness of it all, and blame distributed surprisingly among all the belligerents. America's attitude, indeed, is that of the spectator: a football match, with bets so safely placed as to ensure a huge haul. The President himself has said that the origin and cause of this catastrophe is no concern of America. His people read the daily 'story' with sorrow for all and high consciousness of their own nobler state, to which we may attain when the world is down and the world is up.

# DAIRY FARM NEWS.



OUR

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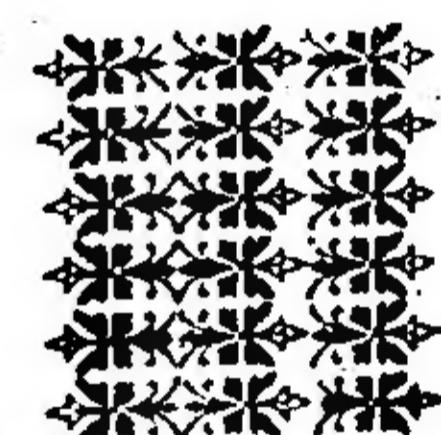
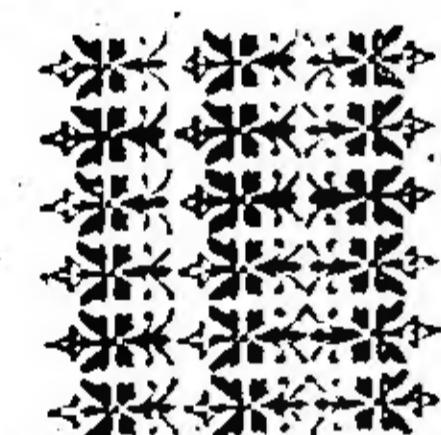
CORNED PORK.

SAUSAGES ALL KINDS.

PRESSED BEEF

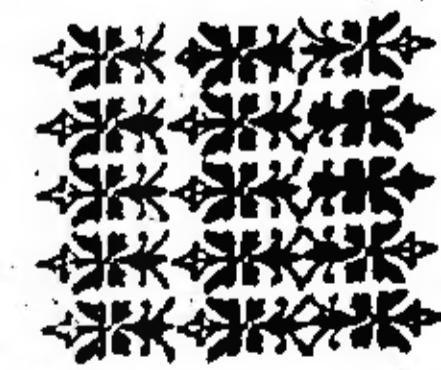
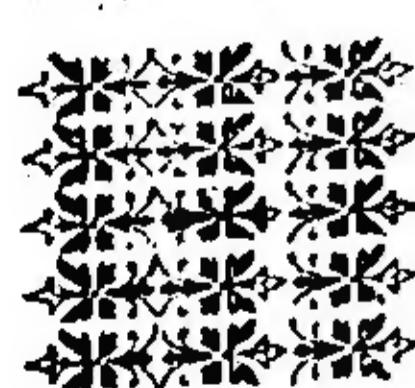
COOKED HAM

PORK PIES &c., &c.



## ALWAYS ON HAND.

RABBITS, HARES, FILLET HADDOCK,  
KIPPERS, SMOKED HAM, BACON,  
FRESH AND AUSTRALIAN BEEF,  
MUTTON AND LAMB



THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

To-day's Closing Prices	STOCK.	Number of Shares	Far Value Paid Up	1915.		1915.		1916.		1916.		Last Dividend and Date
				Highest	Lowest	Highest to Date	Lowest to Date	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	
	Banks.											
sa. \$763	H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp.	120,000	\$125 all	845	Sept.	785	May	820	725	Int. div. of £2/3/- at ex 2/1, subject to Income tax for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16 paid 14/8/16.		
b. \$400	Marine Insurances.	10,000	\$250. 50	427	Sept.	340	Jan.	426	390	Final of \$7 making \$25. a/c 1914, and interim of \$18 a/c 1915.		
n. 4155	Canton Ins. Office, Ld.	10,000	\$15. 25	180	April	145	Jan.	180	155	Interim Div. of 12% p.c. for a/c 1915		
b. \$925	North China Ins. Co., Ld.	12,400	\$250 100	972	Aug.	760	Jan.	\$1005	880	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$10 making \$60.00 for 1914 and Interim of \$30.00 for 1915.		
n. ex 73255	Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	12,000	\$100 60	280	Dec.	200	Jan.	300	240	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1914 & Int. of 16 for 1915		
b. \$154	Fire Insurances.	20,000	\$100 20	163	Aug.	127	April	168	152	67 & \$2 bonus 1914		
b. \$387	China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	8,000	\$250 50	420	Sept.	385	Jan.	420	367	\$27 for 1914		
	Shipping.											
b. \$123	Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	20,000	\$50 all	104	Dec.	28	Mar.	137	106	{Div. \$1. Bonus \$8. making in all \$14. for year ending 30/6/16 paid 26/9/16		
b. \$221	H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld.	80,000	\$15 all	23	May	19	Dec.	24	17	\$1.00 for year ending 31.12.15		
b. \$133	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	{60,000 25	{60,000 25 all	172	Dec.	62	Jan.	190	171	{Int. Div. 3/- on Pref. & 10/- on Deferred shares, for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16, at exch. 2/1, paid 11/8/16.		
b. \$46	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	68	Oct.	54	Aug.	40	Dec.	45	45	Def. shares, for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16, at exch. 2/1, paid 11/8/16.		
b. 1126	Shell T'port & T'ing Co., Ld.	3,797,610	£1 all	94	June	75	Jan.	112	86	{Final of 5/- (Coupon 25) making in all 7/- for year 1915		
b. \$88	Star Ferry Company, Ld.	40,000	\$10 all	93	Oct.	23	July	41	35	\$1.65 Div. and 45 cents bonus for year ending 30.4.16		
b. \$128	Refineries.	20,000	\$100 all	134	Sept.	80	Jan.	146	100	\$12 for 1915		
b. \$40	China S. Refining Co., Ld.	14,000	P.31 all	—	—	40	—	30	34	First year		
	Mining.											
n. 331	Kailun Mining Admin'nt.	1,000,000	£1 all	—	April	30	Dec.	36	9	{Interim Div. of 1/- nett a/c 30.6.16. (Coupon No 7) 2/- for 1909		
n. \$275	Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	200,000	£1 all	4.40	Mar.	2.40	Jan.	3.35	1.70	{1/- interim making 2/- for a/c 1916 paid 8/8/16.		
b. 286	Tronoh Minee Ltd.	160,000	£1 all	25	Dec.	32	6	42	6	1/- interim 1916		
n. 349	Ural Caspians	796,666	£1 all	43	April	25	Jan.	38	9	1/- interim 1916		
b. 185	Dock Wharves, Godowns, &c.	60,000	\$50 all	82	Oct.	65	April	83	6	53.50 for year 1915		
b. \$132	H.K. & W. D. Co., Ld.	6,000	\$50 all	90	Oct.	56	Mar.	132	78	45 dividend for year 1915		
b. t. 36	Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld.	5,700	t.100 all	63	Sept.	49	July	90	59	Tls. 7/- for year ending 30.4.16		
n. t. 85	Shai & H'kew Co., Ld.	36,000	t.100 all	106	Dec.	80	April	93	81	Tls. 3 for 1915		
	Lands, Hotels and Buildings.											
n. \$115	H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	20,000	\$50 all	124	Feb.	108	Dec.	118	107	{1/- for 1/2 year ending 30.6.16 paid 12/8/16		
b. \$161	H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000	\$100 all	114	Jan.	103	Dec.	105	12	{Int. div. of \$3 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16, paid 26/7/16.		
b. & sa. \$700	H'preeys Estate & F. Co., Ld.	150,000	\$10 all	74	Jan.	6	July	7.10	6.40	Kungyik Tls. 16; Cements \$10.10.		
n. 338	H'k'lon Land & B'ing Co., Ld.	6,000	\$50 30	44	Jan.	40	Sept.	38	37	34/- for 1915		
ea. t. 91	Shanghai Lands	78,000	t.50 all	57	Mar.	107	Dec.	107	50	{Int. Div. of 6% for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16 paid 27/7/16.		
e. \$87	West Point Building Co., Ld.	12,000	\$50 all	68	Mar.	77	Dec.	90	77	{Int. div. of \$2 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16 paid 21/7/6		
b. \$101	H'kong Central Estates.	10,000	\$100 all	103	Dec.	99	Jan.	103	97	47.00 for year ending 31.12.15		
b. t. 160	Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	20,000	t.50 all	180	July	117	Jan.	160	130	Tls. 16 for year ending 31.10.15		
b. t. 65	Kung Yik	75,000	t.10 all	161	July	113	Feb.	16	114	Tls. 1.50 for year ending 30.11.15		
b. t. 112	Laou Kung Mow	8,000	t.100 all	90	Sept.	72	Jan.	71	63	Tls. 12 for 1913		
sa. t. 6	Shanghai Cottons	40,000	t.50 all	40	May	77	Jan.	112	81	Dividend of Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.16 paid 29/9/16		
n. 483	Yangtzeopos	175,000	t.5 all	64	—	63	—	61	43	{7% sc. Pref. for 14 Months ending Dec. 1915		
b. \$475	Miscellaneous.	60,000	\$12 all	111	Apr.	92	May	10.35	8.00	72 cents for 1915		
b. 100	China Borneo Company, Ld.	50,000	\$5 all	3.65	Mar.	4.95	Oct.	4.90	4.30	67% for year ending 28.2.06		
b. \$920	China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ld.	125,000	£10 all	74	Jan.	10.15	Oct.	10.10	8.40	70 cts. for 1915		
s. \$40	Dairy Farm Company, Ld.	40,000	75 6	35	Jan.	29	Dec.	41	29	33 for year ending 31/7/16 pending		
b. \$1025	Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	400,000	\$10 all	11.20	Oct.	5.20	Jan.	10.70	8.65	60 cts. for 1915.		
b. \$542	Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.	60,000	\$70 all	45	Oct.	36	Feb.	55	43	22.25 for year 29/2/16		
n. \$160	Hongkong Ice Co., Ld.	6,500	\$25 all	190	Dec.	183	Oct.	190	158	Int. Div. of \$2 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16 paid 22/6/16		
n. \$35	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ld.	60,000	\$10 all	34	Dec.	25	Jan.	41	30	Int. Div. of \$1 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16 paid 2/3/16.		
b. \$730	Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	5/- all	6	Oct.	5	Apr.	7.50	5.4	7.5% for 1/2 year ending 30/6/16, at exch. 2/1/6 (c. 167) paid 13.9.16.		
n. t. 25	Langkats	260,000	t.10 all	43	May	35	Mar.	40	25	Tls. 1, for 1915		
b. \$10	Peak Tramway Co., Ld. (Old).	25,000	\$10 all	104	Mar.	9.30	June	10.25	9.3	{70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.16		
b. 50 cts.	Peak Tramway Co., Ld. (New).	60,000	\$10 all	1.00	Mar.	80	cts. Aug.	90	60 cts.	1/- for year ending 31.12.15		
b. \$31	Steam Laundry Co., Ld.	20,000	\$5 all	42	Jan.	3	June	3.80	3.32	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.16		
n. \$170	Union Water-boat Co., Ld.	27,723	\$10 all	18	Jan.	16	Dec.	17	14	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.15		
n. \$700	Watson and Co., Ld.	90,000	\$10 all	7.16	Mar.	6.50	Oct.	7.70	6	70 cts. for 1915		
s. \$690	William Powell, Limited...	21,000	\$7 all	6.90	Aug.	6	Dec.	7	5.4	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14		
b. \$28	S. C. Morning Post	6,000	\$25 all	28	—	28	—	29	28	62 for 1915		
b. \$51	H'kong Steel Foundry Co., Ld.	7,808	\$10 all	10	—	9	—	10	9			

BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS. Share and General Brokers Princes Building, HONGKONG. Tel. address, Broker.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

## WAR CHARITIES.

## "OUR DAY" FAIR.

In consequence of its immense success, and in response to a general demand, the FAIR ON THE MURRAY PARADE GROUND WILL BE CONTINUED On Saturday, 21st October, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR.

From 4.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Doors open 4.15 p.m.

Admission (payable only at Gates) 50 cents. Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform admitted free to the Ground and half price to all side shows.

All the old attractions and many novelties which must be seen to be believed.

New Day Decorations. Special Illuminations at night. Dancing in a fairyland of lights in the cool open air on the finest floor it is possible to find.

The depth of the Lucky Well increased and a new supply of wonderful prizes discovered. Auction of menagerie in single lots until the bear 'has eaten the pig.'

At 5.30 p.m. AUCTION of a limited number of beautiful silk roses specially made and presented to Lady May for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Action on WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1916.

commencing at 11.30 a.m. at the Grids of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. solved ex 8/3 Chivo Maru 30 Tons Pig Iron. Terms: Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1916.

commencing at 3 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 80 cases, Magnolia Antifriction Metal. 8 boxes Cork. 19 rolls Gandy's Belting of various sizes. On view from Tuesday, the 15th 24th inst. Terms: Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

## NOTICE.

ASSOCIAOAO PORTUGUESA DE SOCORROS MI TUOS.

OS Directores desta Associação, tem o prazer de convidar os sócios, e membros da comunidade Portuguesa desta Colónia e suas Exmas. Famílias para um "At Home" no Club Lusitano na tarde de 21 de outubro das 5 as 8 para comemorar o 5º aniversário da sua fundação. O SECRETARIO. M. F. P. de Vasconcellos Soares Hongkong, 18 de Outubro de 1916.

## PETER DAWSON



"A REAL SCOTCH."

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTENJEE & SON.

## POST OFFICE.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 16th November. This Mail is due in London on the 24th December. The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:-

NIPPON M. SHINTO MARU NOVARA ATLANTIQUE

## MAILS DUE.

Europe (via Nagasaki) - Per ATLANTIQUE, 22nd Oct.

Shanghai - Per CORDILLERE, 22nd Oct.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai - Per N. China - Per KANGWAH, 21st Oct.

Swatow, Shanghai & N. China - Per YINGCHOW, 21st Oct.

Shanghai, N. China & Vladivostock - Per GLENNOBLE, 21st Oct.

Swatow, Shanghai & N. China - Per CHOYANG, 21st Oct., 5 p.m.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Chenan for Canton

## OCT. 20.

Chenan for Canton

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Chenan for Canton

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